AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraphs **[0021]**, **[0034]**, **[0035]**, and **[0037]** with the following amended paragraphs:

[0021] An annular position setting member 118 (an example of a second position setting member) is rotatably supported on base member 54, and it includes a plurality of circumferentially disposed position setting (ratchet) teeth 122 (examples of second position setting teeth) for selectively engaging three position setting teeth 126 (examples of first position setting teeth) evenly spaced circumferentially on a flange 130 (an example of a first position setting member) that extends radially outwardly from and one piece with base member 54, a plurality of circumferentially disposed coupling (ratchet) teeth 134 for selectively engaging a corresponding plurality of coupling (ratchet) teeth 138 circumferentially disposed on an operating member body 142 of operating member 16, and an axially extending coupling tab ~~146~~ 140 forming an abutment 150. Abutment 150 contacts an abutment 154 formed on a coupling tab 158 that extends axially from ring gear 114 so that position setting member 118 and ring gear 114 can rotate as a unit. A fixing washer 162 is mounted to base member 54 by coupling tabs 166 that are fitted in L-shaped coupling grooves 170 formed in base member 54 (only one such coupling groove is shown in Figure 3). A spring washer 174 is disposed between fixing washer 162 and position setting member 118 for biasing position setting member 118 toward flange 130 so that the plurality of position setting teeth 122 firmly engage the position setting teeth 126 formed on flange 130, and the plurality of coupling teeth 134 firmly engage the plurality of coupling teeth 138 formed on operating member body 142.

[0034] In this embodiment, the coupling teeth 138' (examples of third coupling members or first ratchet teeth) on operating member body 142' are formed such that there is no space between the ratchet tooth surfaces 138a' of coupling teeth 138' of operating member 142' and the ratchet tooth surfaces 134a on the corresponding coupling teeth 134 (examples of fourth coupling members or second ratchet teeth) on position setting member 118. Instead, base member 54 in the first embodiment is converted into a first base member 54a and a second base member 54b. First base member 54a has a tubular body 300 with radially outwardly extending locking projections 304 for

engaging the side wall 42 of housing 38, radially outwardly extending locking projections 308 for axially retaining second base member 54b and operating member body 142' (similar to locking projections 194 in the first embodiment), and a radially outwardly extending first coupling member in the form of a projection 310. Second base member 54b is constructed substantially the same as base member 54 in the first embodiment, except that it is rotatably supported by first base member 54a, and it includes second coupling members in the form of first and second abutments 314 and 318 (Figure 11(A)) disposed on opposite sides of projection 310 to form a space S similar to space S between ratchet tooth surfaces 134a and 138a in the first embodiment. Second base member 54b is axially retained on first base member 54a by abutting against side wall 42 of housing 38 and by abutting against locking projections 308.

[0035] The operation of shift control device 10' when actuating member 16' is rotated in the direction A will now be described with reference to Figures 11(A)-11(G). Figure 11(A) shows operating member body 142', position setting member 118, first base member 54a and second base member 54b in an idle state before rotation of operating member 16'. In this state the plurality of coupling teeth 134 on position setting member 118 mesh with the plurality of coupling teeth 138' on operating member body 142' so that first ratchet tooth surfaces 138a' of coupling teeth 138' of operating member body 142' press against the corresponding plurality of first ratchet tooth surfaces 134a of coupling teeth 134 of position setting member 118, and position setting teeth 126 similarly mesh with corresponding pairs of the plurality of position setting teeth 122 on position setting member 118. Projection 310 of first base member 54a contacts abutment 318 on second base member 54b so that space S is located between projection 310 and first abutment 314.

[0037] As shown in Figures 11(C) and 11(D), upon further rotation of operating member body 142', the first ratchet tooth surfaces 138a' of coupling teeth 138' of operating member body 142' continue to press against first ratchet tooth surfaces 134a of coupling teeth 134 of position setting member 118, but now position setting member 118 rotates around the axis X. At the same time, cam surfaces 122b on a position setting teeth 122 of position setting member 118 and cam surfaces 126b on position setting teeth 126 of flange 130 displace position setting member 118 axially away from flange 130. Further rotation of the operating member body 142' in the direction A causes the position setting tooth 122 of position setting member 118 to jump over the position setting tooth 126

of the flange 130 as shown in Figure 11(E). At this time, position setting member 118 is again fixed by position setting teeth 126 on flange 130 of base member 54b. However, it should be recalled that because of the original space S between projection 310 and abutment 314, operating member body 142', and hence wire takeup member 18, has rotated by more than the amount (W) corresponding to movement of the derailleur from one sprocket to another, so the chain is in the automatic overshift position shown in Figure 9. If further overshifting is desired, operating member body 142' may be further rotated as shown in Figure 11(F) to produce the additional manual overshift shown in Fig. 9.